

BOTANICAL NOTES FROM THE TECHNOLOGICAL
MUSEUM, SYDNEY.

No. II.

(Plate xxvii.)

BY J. H. MAIDEN, F.L.S., AND R. T. BAKER, F.L.S.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLEMATIS ARISTATA, R.Br.

This species has now been collected as far north as the Goulburn River, N.S.W. Previously recorded from the Illawarra and the neighbourhood of Port Jackson.

MENISPERMACEÆ.

CARRONIA MULTISEPALA, F.V.M.

This species is to be recorded as far north now as the Richmond River, having been collected by Mr. W. Bäuerlen at Tintenbar, near Lismore. Previously recorded only from the Bellinger and Clarence.

MALVACEÆ.

HIBISCUS STURTI, Hook.

This species occurs mostly in rivers of the interior and north-east of this colony, but it is found well up the Mountains, or even on the summit of the Mountain Ranges at Camboon and Bylong near Rylstone.

RUTACEÆ.

PHEBALIUM GLANDULOSUM, Hook.

Foot of the Ranges at Murrumbo, Goulburn River, N.S.W. A. Cunningham gives Eurylean Scrub as the New South Wales locality.

EVODIA XANTHOXYLOIDES, F.V.M.

This species previously recorded from Rockingham Bay, Queensland (*Fragm.* iv. 155), has been collected at Tintenbar, N.S.W., by Mr. W. Bäuerlen.

GEIJERA PARVIFLORA, Lindl.

This *interior* species has been collected as far east as Murrumbo, on the Goulburn River, by R. T. Baker.

ACRONYCHIA IMPERFORATA, F.V.M.

This plant, previously only found in Queensland, has now been collected at Lismore by Mr. W. Bäuerlen.

OLACINEÆ.

PENNANTIA CUNNINGHAMII, Miers.

This species has been collected in the Glenfernie Forest Reserve by one of us. The flowers of *Pennantia* are diœcious or polygamous. In Forster's *Characteres Generum Plantarum* (London, 1776), at Plate 134 is a figure of a male and of an hermaphrodite flower of a New Zealand species. The flowers of the same species, *P. corymbosa*, are similarly figured in Kirk's *Forest Flora of New Zealand*.

Flowers of the New South Wales species (*P. Cunninghamii*) do not appear to have been recorded. Our specimens show hermaphrodite flowers (Plate xxvii).

If we follow the nomenclature of Bentham (B. Fl. i. 395) and Kirk, we should designate these so-called hermaphrodite flowers "female flowers" on the ground that the stamens are infertile, but in our flowers of *P. Cunninghamii* the stamens are pollen-bearing, and it would appear to be more correct to retain the term hermaphrodite for them. The flower depicted in the drawing shows a perfect pistil, and had Bentham such material he would have been able to give a description of the female organs

of this plant, to the absence of which in the specimens sent in by collectors he draws attention. In all the specimens seen the petals are closed; in the drawing they are shown opened back.

C E L A S T R I N E Æ.

C E L A S T R U S D I S P E R M U S, F.v.M.

The specimens of this species, collected by W. Bäuerlen at Lismore, agree with Baron Mueller's description (Trans. Phil. Inst. Vict. iii. 31) in regard to the presence of an aril at the base of the fruits, but not seen by Bentham in the specimen examined by him (B.Fl. i. 399).

S A P I N D A C E Æ.

R A T O N I A A N O D O N T A, Benth.

Syn.—*Cupania anodonta*, F.v.M.

This species is now recorded for this colony for the first time. It has been found at Lismore by Mr. W. Bäuerlen.

N E P H E L I U M F O V E O L A T U M, F.v.M.

Previously recorded from Moreton Bay (W. Hill and F.v.M.), has now been collected by W. Bäuerlen at Lismore.

L E G U M I N O S Æ.

P U L T E N Æ A S T Y P H E L I O I D E S, A. Cunn.

Previous localities recorded for this species have all been in the western slope of the Dividing Range, but now it has been found on the Goulburn River, near Widdin.

A C A C I A A R M A T A, R.Br.

Has been collected on the right bank of the Goulburn River at Murrumbo.

A C A C I A U N D U L I F O L I A, Fras.

Has been collected as far south as Yass by Mr. W. W. Froggatt; the Blue Mountains being previously recorded as its southern limit in this colony.

ACACIA UNDULIFOLIA, Fras., var. PUBESCENS.

A softly pubescent variety with typical phyllodes,—those on the young shoots at the base of the peduncles mostly deciduous in drying, giving the appearance of a raceme in inflorescence very much resembling *A. vestita*. The flower heads are smaller than those of the typical species. This variety is all the more interesting as it brings this species within the County of Cumberland, the type being previously recorded from the Blue Mountains.

It was sent to us by the Rev. T. V. Alkin, M.A., of Campbelltown, who collected it at George's River. We propose the name *pubescens* for this variety. It differs from the variety *dysophylla* in having smaller phyllodes.

ACACIA NERIIFOLIA, A. Cunn.

Should be recorded in the Mudgee Flora, having been collected at Camboon by R. T. Baker.

ACACIA AMBLYGONA, A. Cunn.

Generally regarded and recorded (A. Fraser and A. Cunningham) as an inland species, has been found at Murrumbo, on the Goulburn River.

ACACIA HARPOPHYLLA, F.V.M.

New South Wales Brigalow timber has been sold in the Sydney market for a number of years, but it has only come down in quantity since the opening of the line to Narrabri. As it was suspected to be the product of *Acacia harpophylla*, Mr. Henry Deane, M.A., was written to on the subject, who says:—"It grows in the Counties of Pottinger and White to my knowledge. The nearest place that I know is about six miles beyond Boggabri on the North-Western Railway. You can see it from the railway carriage. There used to be a thick clump of it also about four miles this side of Narrabri Station. I am not sure of the other spots, but there is a creek running into the Namoi from it south, a few miles beyond Narrabri, called

the Bohena or Brigalow Creek, on which it is abundant I believe."

The species has hitherto been unrecorded for New South Wales.

MYRTACEÆ.

MYRTUS BIDWILLII, Benth.

This species previously recorded from Queensland has now been collected at Lismore by Mr. W. Bäuerlen. The leaves can scarcely be said to be "very shining."

CUCURBITACEÆ.

BYRONIA (BRYONOPSIS) LACINIOSA, Linn. (B.Fl. iii. 319).

Mr. W. A. B. Greaves, attracted by the ornamental character of this climber, particularly when in fruit, has raised some plants from seed gathered by him a year or two ago on the Upper Clarence River, from truly indigenous plants. We are able, from examination of the ripe fruit, to add a note in regard to it. The berry is ellipsoid not globular, of length $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, width $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, in average specimens. Colour terra-cotta, with about eight longitudinal white stripes; each contains about ten or twelve seeds, enclosed in a fluorescent bluish-green pulp.

ARALIACEÆ.

ASTROTRICHA FLOCCOSA, DC., var. SUBPELTATA.

This variety which has only been collected previously on the coast, has now been found to occur at Portland, near Mudgee (J. Geddes).

RUBIACEÆ.

CANTHIUM OLEIFOLIUM, Hook., var. PEDUNCULATUM.

This variety differs from the normal species in having peduncles sometimes over an inch long, instead of "flowers in short *almost sessile* axillary cymes." This variety is from Condobolin, which brings the range of this species from the Castlereagh River as far south now as the Lachlan.

COPROSMA HIRTELLA, Labill.

This species has been collected as far west as Mount Vincent, Ilford (R.T.B.).

COMPOSITE.

ASTER ARGOPHYLLUS, Labill.

This species extends as far north as the top of the Bulli Pass.

OLEARIA (ASTER) NERNSTII, F.V.M.

This species is now recorded from Gosford and Paterson River, so evidently is to be found right along the coast from Brisbane Water to Queensland.

CALOTIS MICROCEPHALA, Benth.

This plant, usually recorded from the Western plains, has been collected at Quedong, near Bombala, by W. Bäuerlen.

LEPTORRHYNCHOS PANAETIOIDES, Benth.

Mr. W. J. Cahill has collected this species at Wee Waa, on the Namoi River, so far the most northerly locality recorded.

GODOENIACEÆ.

DAMPIERA ADPRESSA, A. Cunn.

Collected at Murrumbo by R. T. Baker; previous range, Croker's Range to Queensland.

EPACRIDEÆ.

STYPHELIA LAETA, R.Br., var. ANGUSTIFOLIA.

This is now to be recorded as far north as Camboon, near Rylstone, where it attains a height from 10 to 12 feet.

LEUCOPOGON MUTICUS, R.Br.

This species has been collected at Camboon by R. T. Baker, so should be included in the Mudgee Flora.

BORAGINÆÆ.

CYNOGLOSSUM AUSTRALE, R.Br.

This species is now to be recorded as far east as the Goulburn River, having been collected at Murrumbo.

LENTIBULARINÆÆ.

UTRICULARIA DICHOTOMA, Labill.

Has now to be recorded as far west as Mudgee (Miss C. Bahlsen).

VERBENACEÆ.

SPARTOTHAMNUS JUNCEUS, A. Cunn.

This species previously recorded by Dr. Woolls from the Castlereagh has been collected as far south now as Condobolin on the Lachlan.

LABIATÆ.

PROSTANTHERA PRUNELLOIDES, R.Br.

This species extends as far north as Murrumbo, on the Goulburn River, N.S.W.

PROTEACEÆ.

GREVILLEA SPHACELATA, R.Br.

Fruits of this *Grevillea*, previously unrecorded, have been obtained at Carlton by Mr. Clark. They measure nearly 12 lines in length and 3-4 in width, are compressed, slightly villous. Seeds flat, winged all round.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

ACTEPHILA MOOREANA, Baill.

This species has been collected at Ballina by W. Bäuerlen, thus extending further south from the only previous recorded locality of Mount Lindsay.

CROTON ACRONYCHIOIDES, F.v.M.

This species has been collected at Tintenbar by W. Bäuerlen.

MALLOTUS DISCOLOR, F.v.M.

The fruits of this species, which have managed to escape previous collectors, have been found by W. Bäuerlen at Lismore. The capsule may be described as tridymous, mostly 3 lines in diameter, covered with yellow glands without any processes, in contradistinction to the red coloured glands of *M. philippinensis*. Seeds quite globular. It may not be out of place to mention that a chemical investigation of these glands gives identical results with the "Kamala" of commerce; the substance is a little lighter in colour, but otherwise conforms to the tests given for the resin of *M. philippinensis*.

URTICÆ.

FICUS BELLINGERI, C. Moore.

This species, previously only recorded from the locality from which it received its specific name, is found now to have much farther northern range, having been collected near Lismore on the Richmond by W. Bäuerlen.

FICUS RUBIGINOSA, Desf.

This coast-loving species has been discovered as far west now as Carroll, near Gunnedah, and as far south as Currawang via Nelligen (J.H.M.).

NOTES ON PLANTS COLLECTED ON A TRIP TO THE
DON DORRIGO FOREST RESERVE.

BY J. H. MAIDEN, F.L.S.